Remarks

The present amendment responds to the Official Action mailed September 25, 2003. The Official Action withdrew the indication of allowability of claims 1-18, 20-22, and 24 in view of the new rejections listed below. The Official Action objected to typographical errors found in the Specification. The Official Action also objected to claim 22 based on a typographical error. Claim 6 was rejected under 35 U.S.C §112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. Claims 7, 18, and 19 were rejected under 35 U.S.C §112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for lack of antecedent basis. Claims 1-4, 17, and 20-22 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Fujii et al. UK Patent No. GB 2251357 A ("Fujii"). Dependent claim 5 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Fujii in view of well known prior art. Dependent claim 8 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Fujii in view of well known prior art, and further in view of Dornier et al. U.S. Patent No. 5,579,489 ("Dornier"). Dependent claims 9-16 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Fujii in view of well known prior art, further in view of Dornier, and further in view of Minborg U.S. Patent Publication 2002/0021696 A1 ("Minborg"). Claim 24 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Fujii and Dornier. These grounds for rejection are addressed below following a brief discussion of the present invention to provide context.

The Specification has been amended to address the typographical errors noted by the Official Action. Claim 6 has been amended to depend on claim 4. Claim 7 has been amended to add a new element to the claim. Claim 17 has been amended to be more clear and distinct. Claims 18 and 19 have been amended to provide antecedent basis. Claim 22 has been amended to fix the typographical error noted by the Examiner by deleting the term "function" as the

Examiner suggested. Claims 1-24 are presently pending with claims 6, 7, 18, 19, 23 and 24 appearing to be in order for allowance.

Typographical Error

The Examiner is thanked for his careful reading of the Specification and for his suggestions for modifying the Specification. The Specification has been amended to replace the paragraphs beginning at page 5, line 10, and at page 12, line 21 in accordance with the Examiner's suggestions.

Section 112, First Paragraph Rejection

Claim 6 was rejected under 35 U.S.C §112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement because of the asserted incompatibility of a connector which is both a universal serial bus connector and a zero insertion force connector. Although the Applicant does not acquiesce in the analysis of this rejection, claim 6 has been amended to depend on claim 4 to remove the dependency between the universal bus connection and the zero insertion force connectors. Since there are no other outstanding rejections, claim 6 would appear to be in order for allowance.

Section 112, Second Paragraph Rejection

Claims 7, 18, and 19 were rejected under 35 U.S.C §112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and to distinctly claim the invention. The Examiner is thanked for his careful reading of these claims and proposed suggestions for fixing said claims. Claim 7 has been amended to address the antecedent basis objection. Claims 18 and 19 have been amended to provide antecedent basis for the limitation "the processing of the group of non time critical functions" by replacing the phrase "to perform a group of time critical functions" with the phrase "for processing a group of time critical functions." Claim 19 has also been

amended to accept the Examiner's suggestion to add the word "new" before both occurrences of "enhance services module" in the detecting step.

Since there are no other outstanding rejections, claims 7, 18, and 19 should now be allowed.

The Present Invention

Before turning to the art rejections, the present invention is briefly discussed to provide context. A wireless telephone according to one aspect of the present invention has two separate modules, each preferably comprising a processor, an accompanying chipset adapted for use with and support of that processor, and a separate internal bus for communication between the processor and chipset. The first module is a basic telephone module optimized for performing time critical processes needed for operation of a wireless telephone such as basic telephone functions. The first module also is capable when operating in a non-optimized mode to perform non time critical enhanced features. The second module is an enhanced services module optimized for performing non time critical processes which both reduces the load on the first module and adds features to the telephone. For example, the second module may add a second keypad and display and take over control of keypad and display functions thereby reducing the load on the first module. Additionally, functions not supported by the first module, such as programmable rings, speed dial, PDA functions and the like may also be added. The great majority of non time critical functions are managed by the enhanced services module, without a need for the basic telephone module to divert processing resources away from time critical processes.

The enhanced services module transfers data among supporting components on its internal bus preferably designed using standard PC architecture. The basic telephone module and

the enhanced services module exchange instructions and data through an interface module. Through the interface module, data may be sent to indicate the transfer of processing of non time critical functions between the basic telephone module and the enhanced services module. The interface module, basic telephone module and enhanced services module preferably include zero-insertion-force (ZIF) connectors so that a basic telephone module or an enhanced services module may be connected or removed, allowing connection of a basic telephone module to different enhanced services modules, or connection of an enhanced services module to different basic telephone modules. Among its several advantages, this arrangement allows a user to purchase and retain an enhanced services module suited to his or her needs, and then to use that enhanced services module with a different or upgraded basic telephone module.

The Art Rejections

The art rejections hinge on the application of Fujii, a general assertion of well known prior art, Dornier, and Minborg. As addressed in greater detail below, Fujii, the assertion of well known prior art, Dornier, and Minborg do not support the Official Action's conclusions and the rejections based thereupon should be reconsidered and withdrawn.

Claims 1-4, 17, and 20-22 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Fujii. Fujii describes a radiotelephone terminal and an external device for communicating subscriber information between devices. Fujii, Abstract. From the perspective of the radiotelephone terminal, the external device acts as a "main memory bank" or a "memory card" because only data such as subscriber information is being transferred between the two devices. See Fujii, page 17, lines 18-19 and page 19, line 27, respectively. Referring to Fig. 16 and page 23, line 15 through page 24, line 8 on which the Official Action relies, Fujii addresses rewriting data such as subscriber information stored in storage unit 46 of an external unit with subscriber

information sent from key pad 35a. In so doing, the data is transferred from the key pad 35a to the external device. Further, Fujii provides the ability of reading the subscriber information data from the storage unit 46.

In contrast to Fujii, the present invention includes two main modules, a basic telephone module and an enhanced services module. Optimally, the basic telephone module performs time critical functions associated with communicating through the air interface 136. The basic telephone module does not operate optimally when the enhanced services module is absent because the basic telephone module is then forced to perform some non time critical functions such as, for example, servicing the keypad 222 and display 224 for functions such as programmable rings and speed dial. As an example, upon connection of the enhanced service module, the basic telephone module detects the presence of the enhanced service module in order to disable the keypad 222 and display 224, leaving the operation of those non time critical functions to be run on the enhanced services module, and allowing more of the basic telephone module's processing to be devoted to time critical functions.

Claim 1 reads as follows:

> A wireless telephone, comprising:
>
> a basic telephone module for establishing a connection to a base station and processing voice and data for communication with the base station, the basic telephone module being operative to perform a group of time critical functions for communication with the base station and a group of non time critical functions; and
>
> an enhanced services module adapted to connect with the basic telephone module in order to perform the group of non time critical functions upon detection by the basic telephone module of the existence of the enhanced services module, the enhanced services module receiving data from the basic telephone module, processing the data and passing processed data to the basic telephone module during intervals when the basic telephone module has sufficient idle processing capacity available to receive the data. (emphasis added)

In contrast, Fujii does not disable a function on the radiotelephone terminal and does not transfer performance of a function from the radiotelephone terminal. Fujii simply addresses transferring information such as subscriber information between devices. Fujii does not disclose and does not claim an enhanced services module to "perform the group of non time critical functions upon detection by the basic telephone module of the existence of the enhanced services module" as claimed. (emphasis added)

See also claim 17 which recites "conducting communication functions with the base station using the basic telephone module to perform time critical functions and non time critical functions, transferring data between the basic telephone module and the enhanced services module as needed to perform to transfer the performance of said non time critical functions to the enhanced services module." Fujii does not disclose and does not claim transferring the performance of non time critical functions as claimed.

Dependent claim 5 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Fujii in view of well known prior art. Applicant traverses this rejection and requests clarification of the Examiner's position regarding well known prior art. More specifically, Applicant requests the Examiner to cite a reference or references which disclose a zero insertion force connector which is used in combination with connecting a basic telephone module and an enhanced services module as presently claimed.

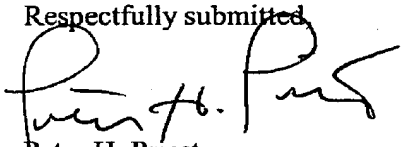
Dornier and Minborg are relied upon in rejecting dependent claims. Dornier describes a hand held portable computer which has an interface to communicate directly over a bus with a host computer. Minborg describes a technique for exchanging information in a communication network. Dornier and Minborg do not teach and do not suggest transferring the processing of non time critical functions between a basic telephone module and an enhanced services module

as claimed. More importantly, there is no basis for modifying Fujii based on Dornier and Minborg in the manner suggested by the Official Action.

Conclusion

It is believed that all the claims in the present application are now in condition for allowance. Should the Examiner conclude, following consideration of this Amendment, that further issues remain, it is requested that the Examiner call the undersigned at the number below to schedule a telephone interview to discuss the issues.

Respectfully submitted,



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